

M. Gains
Court Milliner.
HOTEL MANSIONS.
A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF
Dinner and Theatre
Blouses.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1840

M. Gains
COURT MILLINER.
12, ROBINSON ROAD,
KOWLOON.
Ladies' and Children's
HATS
FINEST VALUE & STYLES.
A SPECIAL STUDY

No. 14,004

號八廿月二年八零百九千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1908.

日七廿月正年申戊

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

Intimations.

THORNE'S
OLD VAT

\$15
PER
CASE



Assupplied
to the
House of
Commons.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS IN
HONGKONG, CHINA & MANILLA.
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, May 1, 1907. 783

CHAIR COOLIES.

MRS. LAURENCE wishes to recommend
her four coolies to anyone requiring
their services. They will be free at the end
of the month; 6, PEAK ROAD.
Hongkong, February 27, 1908. 322

NOTICE.

WHEREAS we opened by ERROR in
October last, a letter addressed to
H. CRUZ, Esq., and owing to a mistake
by our Clerk the same was returned to
Mr. CRUZ of Connaught Road for the
occurrence
THE UNION TRADING CO.,
H. CRUZ & CO.,
24, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, February 27, 1908. 319

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the
YUN HOP SUGAR FIRM, which was
started in the Kwong Sun Year of the Reign
of Kwangsu had been voluntarily wound
up in the 12th Moon of the Tung May Year
of the same Reign, and that return of
Capital and Distribution of Profits have
been satisfactorily settled between the
Shareholders. All Liabilities have been
paid. The Business will be conducted
under the name of YUN HOP SUN KEE,
whose Liabilities the Undersigned cannot
hold themselves responsible for.
THE YUN FAT HONG,
Boxman Street.
Hongkong, February 27, 1908. 323

FOUND.

IN the Theatre, after a performance of
"The Liars,"
A LADY'S SCARE.
A BROOCH.
Apply to
M. S. NORTHCOTE,
Hon. Secretary, A.D.C.
Hongkong, February 26, 1908. 315

WANTED.

INTERPRETER, competent to translate
RUSSIAN into ENGLISH. Must be cap-
able—good prospects. "RUSSIAN."
Care of "CHINA MAIL" Office.
Hongkong, February 17, 1908. 256

GENERAL FORWARDING.

All kinds of Goods Received,
Packed and Shipped by the
Mail or Cargo Steamers at
Lowest Rates of Freight Pro-
paid or forward.
Regular Shipments Contracted
for on favourable terms.
Insurance effected according to
Instructions.
CHINA EXPRESS, Co.
Telephone 668. 3 Duddell Street,
Hongkong, Dec 20, 1907. 1049

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND at the rate of \$1.25
per Share, declared at the Ordinary
Half-Yearly Meeting of Shareholders, held
this day, will be PAYABLE at the Hong-
kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
and after TUESDAY, the 26th February,
1908.
Shareholders are requested to apply to
the Office of the Company for Warrants.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. E. CLARKE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, February 26, 1908. 310

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND of 8% per Share for
the six months ending 31st December,
1907, declared at Monday's Ordinary Yearly
Meeting, will be payable at the premises of
the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Cor-
poration, on and after TUESDAY, the
26th February, and Shareholders are re-
quested to apply for DIVIDEND WAR-
RANTS at the Company's Office, Queen's
Building, New Praya.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
THOS. L. ROSE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, February 24, 1908. 297

Business Notices.

W. S. BAILEY & CO.

ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS,
FOUNDERS & BOILERMAKERS.

RIVER STEAMERS, TUGS, MOTOR BOATS

HIGH-SPEED AND SHALLOW-DRAFT VESSELS A SPECIALTY.

ESTIMATES FOR ALL IRON AND STEEL WORK.

TELEPHONES: 187 and K. 21. CABLES: SEYDOURST, Hongkong.

R. F. HUME & CO.

Telephone 381. P.O. Box 404.

CABLE ADDRESS: 'HUMANITY' HONGKONG.

CODES A. B. C. 5TH EDITION, AND HOLZAPFEL'S PRIVATE.

HOLZAPFEL'S COMPOSITIONS COMPANY, LTD.

(R. F. HUME, Representative).

S.S. MAURETANIA, the largest and fastest Mail Steamer afloat,

was Painted with Holzappel's International Composition.

WINE GROWERS' SUPPLY Co.

HONGKONG IMPERIAL BREWERY Co., Ltd.

Importers of All Brands of Manila Cigars.

C. E. WARREN & Co., THE MANUFACTURERS.

Hongkong, February 26, 1908. 293

CHAMPAGNE

THE LEADING BRAND

G. H. MUMM & CO.

REIMS

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO



Shewan, Tomes & Co.

GENERAL AGENTS

HONG-KONG, CANTON

& MACAO.

Hongkong, January 27, 1908. 145

ORGAN RECITAL

IN

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL

on

TUESDAY, MARCH 3rd, at 5.30 P.M.

FINAL (Pathetic Symphony) Tchaikowsky.

NOCTURNE.....Paderewski.

VIOLINCELLO: Mr. G. KOENIG.

This is the Sixth Recital of a series given

on the first Tuesday, of each of the Win-

ter Months.
Hongkong, February 24, 1908. 303

HONGKONG & CHINA GAS CO., LTD.

MR. J. MCCUBBIN is appointed ACT-

ING LOCAL SECRETARY during the

Absence on leave of Mr. GEORGE

CURRY.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Legal Agents.
Hongkong, February 22, 1908. 292

ROSENSTOCK'S

DIRECTORY

OF

HONGKONG,

MANILA,

AND

SHANGHAI,

FOR

FIRST-HALF

1908.

CONTAINING:

A Complete Alphabetical List of Business

Firms and Foreign Residents, a

Directory of the Government Offices, Public

and Private Schools, Churches, Benevolent,

Literary and other Associations, etc., and a

complete

CLASSIFIED

COMMERCIAL

DIRECTORY

OF EACH OF THE ABOVE CITIES.

For Sale by

BREWSTER & Co., Ltd., PRINCE ST.

KELLY & WALSH, LD., CHATER RD.

DIRECTORY OFFICE,
12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, February 8, 1908. 294

HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LD.

REDUCTION OF RATE.

ON and after the 1st MARCH, 1908, the

Company's Standard Rate for the

supply of Electricity will be reduced from

38 cents to 30 cents per Board of Trade

Unit.
W. H. WICKHAM,
Manager.
Hongkong, February 24, 1908. 299

M. C. C. TURKISH CIGARETTES.

THE BEST on the MARKET.

SOLE AGENTS FOR SOUTH CHINA AND THE

STRAIT SETTLEMENTS.

A. KOTAS & CO.,

NEW TRAVELLER'S HOTEL.

Hongkong, January 24, 1908. 128

WEST RIVER TRIPS FROM

HONGKONG.

Round Trip 6 Days.

Comfortable Steamers—Delightful Climate.

THE most interesting and picturesque

scenery in South China.

For further information, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents, West River British S.S. Co.

Hongkong, October 25, 1907. 1706

THE CARLTON HOTEL.

Most Centrally Situated—Elegantly Furnished.

VERY COMFORTABLE RESIDENCE

FOR PERMANENT BOARDERS AND TOURISTS.

FIRST CLASS TABLE. TERMS VERY REASONABLE.

APPLY TO

THE MANAGER.

5, CHEE WING & CO. 27, 28 and 29, LEE YUEN STREET (WEST)

HONGKONG.

DEALERS IN

ALL SORTS OF COPPER, BRASS, STEEL,

IRON WARE, &c.

STEEL GIRDERS AND TEES,

CORRUGATED IRON, FIG IRON, &c.

Suitable for

SHIP ENGINEERS AND HOUSE BUILDERS.

128

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED

(SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON).

BELL'S ASBESTOS

THE MOST RELIABLE PACKING FOR MARINE ENGINES.



BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. SOLE MANUFACTURERS:

BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LD., LONDON.

LARGE STOCK OF PACKINGS, JOINTINGS, &c., ALWAYS IN HAND

OFFICE—6, DES VŒUX ROAD.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.



NEW CONSIGNMENT OF

MACLAREN'S

IMPERIAL

CHEESE

IN PORCELAIN JARS

SMALL AND MEDIUM.

AGENTS: LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

TELEPHONE, 97. 2040

WILKS & JACK, LD.

ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS

AND CONTRACTORS.

OFFICES AND SHOWROOMS:

14, Des Vœux Road, Hongkong.

TELEPHONES: 358 & 38 K.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

The General Electric Co., Ltd.

The Welsbach Gas Light Co., Ltd.

AGENCIES—

J. J. THORNYCROFT & Co., Ltd.

W. H. ALLEN, SON & Co., Bedford.

'PETTERS' OIL ENGINES, BLAKE PUMPS,

&c., &c.

ALWAYS IN STOCK:

Steam Dynamo Sets, Kerosine Engines, Electric Light

Supplies, Cables, Wires, Fixtures, Telephones, Bells,

Welsbach Incandescent Gas Fittings, Welsbach

Mantles, Marine Motors, Bearing Metals.

INSPECTION OF STOCK INVITED.

ELECTRO-PLATING AND REPAIR WORKSHOPS AT

KOWLOON.

Hongkong, September 3, 1907. 1431

MEE CHEUNG & CO.,

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

PHOTOGRAPHS of the Hongkong Races are now on Sale. Pictures from every

Creditable Corner of the Race Course. Splendid Assortment. Complete Set

in Album, for \$12.00. Also Lantern Slides at 50 Cents each.

STUDIO—108, HOUSE STREET. STORE—DEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Hongkong, February 18, 1908. 1361

ORIENTAL HOTEL

No. 2, Queen's Road Central.

Telephone No. 197.

Mrs. M. MATTHEW, Proprietress.

A THOROUGHLY FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL.

CUISINE under European Supervision. Grills at short notice. Private Bar and

Billiard Rooms. Monthly Rates for Dinner and

Tea. Telephone Address 'COMFORT,' Hongkong.

For particulars, apply to

Hongkong, September 24, 1907. 1540

CRUICKSHANK'S COUGH REMEDY.

A Valuable Remedy for Influenza, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma,

and all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs—Price \$1.00 per bottle.

ANISEED AND LICORICE COUGH BALM.

For the relief of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, and Soreness of the

Chest—50 cts. and \$1.00.

MARTIN'S MIXTURE.

A specific for Influenza, Hay Fever, Cold in the Head.

Price \$1.00.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

Business Notices.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net, \$5.00 per Cask, ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net, \$3.00 per Bag, ex Factory.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

FAIRALL & CO.

Telephone 644. 7 and 9, Pedder Street

Are Showing a Good Assortment of

AMERICAN SHOES

FOR

LADIES AND CHILDREN.

JUST ARRIVED.

THE SINCERE CO.

111, CONNAUGHT RD.—215, 217, 219 & 221, DES VŒUX RD., HONGKONG.

UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS.

TAILORS, HATTERS & MERCERS.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BOOTS AND SHOES,

Drapery, Silks, Watches, Clocks, Crockery, Ironmongery,

Grocery, Furniture, Rattan Ware, Tobaccos, Cigars,

Cigarettes, Sewing Machines.

Our Prices are marked in plain figures.

Hongkong, September 23, 1907. 1555

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

UNRIVALED FOR COMFORT AND COUSINE

THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY

MODERATE TERMS AND NO EXTRA.

A. F. DAVIES, Manager.

2197

PEAK HOTEL.

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Railway Terminals, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

Open to the South Winds in Summer and protected from the North-east Winds in

Winter. Commanding a magnificent view of Hongkong, the Harbour and adjacent

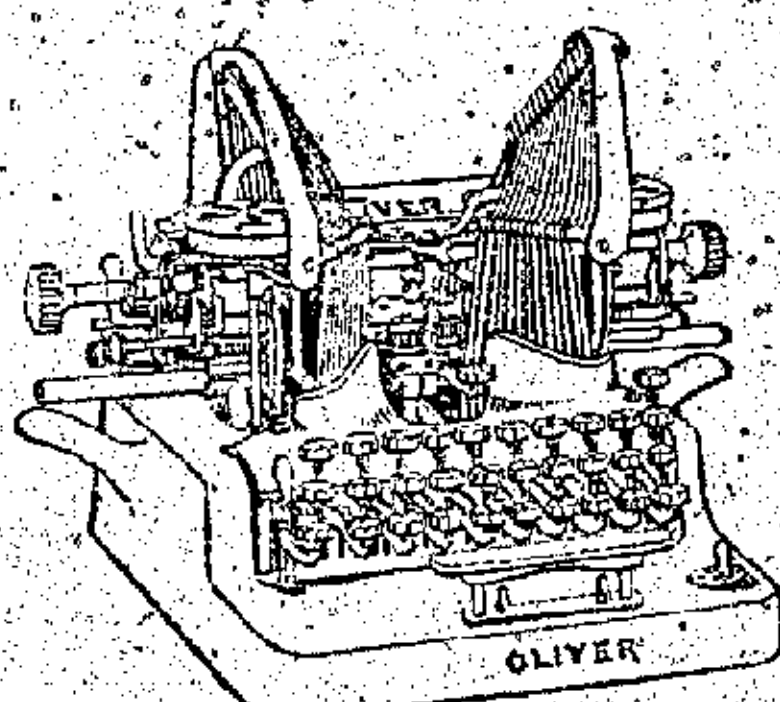
islands for forty miles.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.

Terms:—From \$5 per day. Max. Telegraphic Add: 'Peakful.'

Telephone Office: 3, DUNDRELL STREET.

Hongkong, February 8, 1908. 215



OLIVER

STANDARD

VISIBLE TYPEWRITER.

Clean, Simple, Quick, Durable.

HEAVY MANIFOLDER.

ROMBACH & CO.,

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co.,
WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS.
HOTEL MANSIONS.

NEW SELECTIONS OF
DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE,
HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.
LARGE SELECTION OF PRESENTATION PLATE, CUPS, BOWLS, ETC.
G. FALCONER & Co. are Agents for ROSS'S FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND
BINOCULARS, LORD KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ADMIRALTY CHARTS AND BOOKS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE EMPIRE TYPEWRITER.

M. MUMEYA,

JAPANESE ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER.
ENLARGEMENTS ON BROMIDE PAPER
AND FINISHED IN OIL.
ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE FOR AMATEURS.
VERY FINE PANORAMIC VIEWS OF HONGKONG.
84, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Dragon Cycle Depot.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

On and after March 5, the Dragon
Cycle Company will carry on
Business at
No. 35, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, February 21, 1908.

JAPANESE BEER



'YEBISU' 'SAPPORO' 'ASAHI'
IDEAL AND WHOLESOME.

EACH BRAND has obtained the highest AWARD at International Exhibitions.
"The largest demand in the whole of Japan." "Quality speaks for itself."

PRICE EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE.

Sold by CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., H. PRICE & CO., LD.,
CHAZALON & CO., and all leading Chinese Wine Merchants.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Sole Agents.
Hongkong, August 21, 1907.

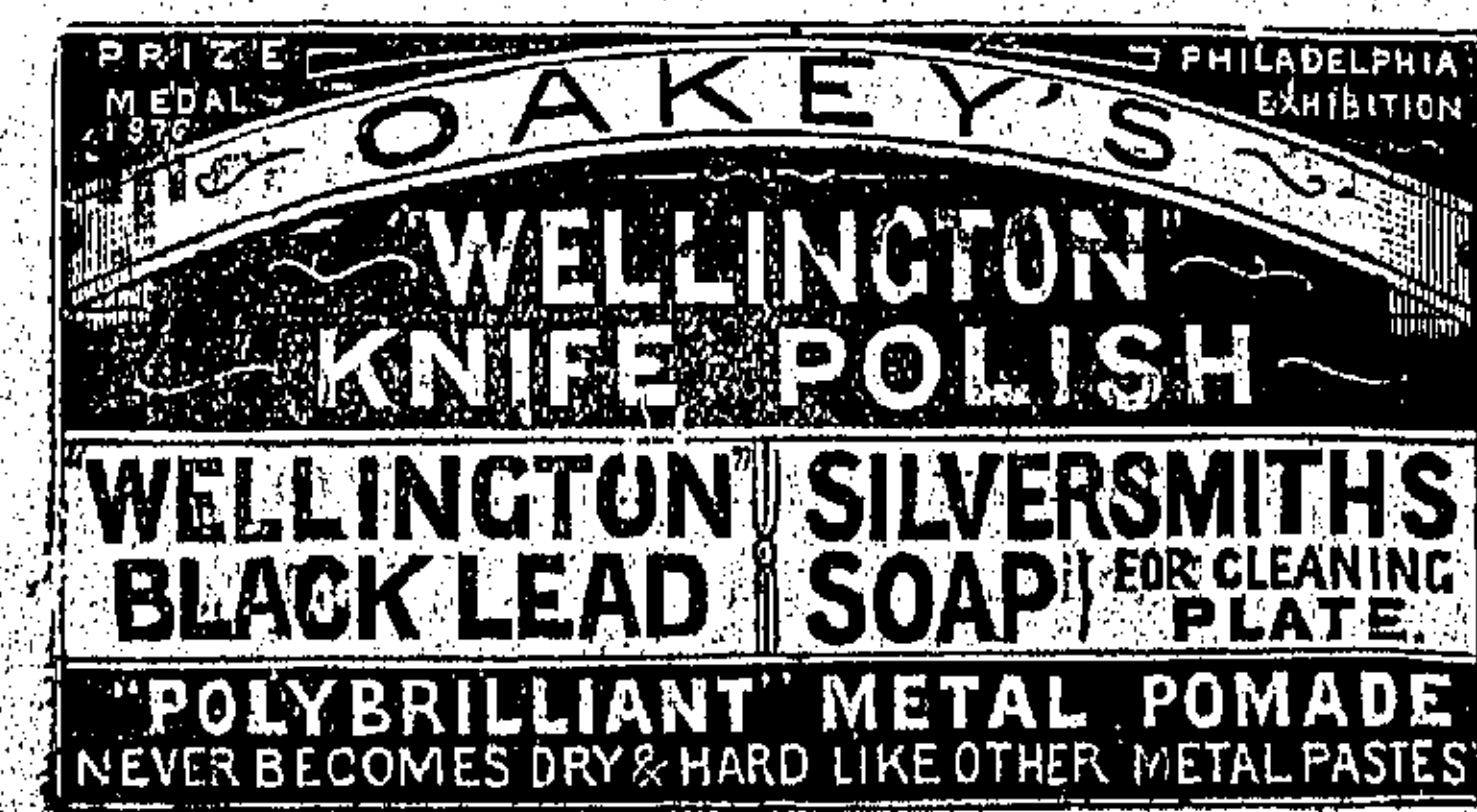
DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the
Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion,
Bile, Flatulency, Biliousness, etc.

Safest and most
Effective Remedy
for
Regular Use.



Hong Kong Agents for
Watson's Dundee Whisky (No. 10),
Watkins, Ltd., Apothecaries Hall, Hong Kong.



JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, Limited, Wellington Mills, London, W.C.

Intimations.



MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT
MARUNO-UCHI, TOKIO.

CABLE ADDRESS: 'IWASAKI.'
Which applies to all Branch Offices.

At, ABO 6th Edition, Western Union
Code used.

All Letters to be Addressed—
MANAGER, MITSU BISHI CO.,
with name of place under.

BRANCH OFFICES:—
NAGASAKI, MOI, KORE, KANAGAWA,
SHANGHAI, HONGKONG AND HANKOW.

AGENCIES:—
YOKOHAMA: M. ARADA, Esq.
CHINKIANG: Messrs GRABING & Co.
MANILA: Messrs MACDONALD & Co.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of Takashima,
Ochi, Shikawa, Namsawa and Hojo Col-
lieries; and
SOLE AGENTS for Miyao and Kishidake
Coals.

T. MATSUKI, Manager,
Hongkong,
No. 2, PEDDER STREET.
Hongkong, April 25, 1906.



Van Houten's
Cocoa
combines the
highest quality
with the most
delicious flavour.
**BEST & GOES
FARTHEST.**

**INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING
CAR & EXPRESS TRAINS
COMPANY.**
(THE GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN
ROUTE TO EUROPE).

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for
the above Company, we shall be
pleased to give any information as to rates
of passage, etc., in connection with above.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, August 7, 1907.

YUEN CHEONG.

**SWATOW DRAWN-WORK
MANUFACTURER.**

Wholesale & Retail.
ALL kinds of DRAWN-WORK, WORK,
BROODINGS, GLASS CROZES,
PATTERN-WORK, and LACE, &c., &c.
No. 39, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong.
(LATE OF 55, WELLINGTON STREET).
Hongkong, September 4, 1907.

AN UNCLAIMED COFFIN.

(From Our Correspondent.)
CANTON, February 24.
By the China Merchants' steamer Shun
Tai a coffin containing the remains of a
Chinese official has arrived for which no-
body has made a claim. Arrangements have
been made with the Kwong-Yan Charitable
Institution of Canton for the removal of
the dead to the public cemetery to await
claims from its proper owner. It is stated
that it was the remains of a Chinese mili-
tary officer of Hainan Province. How it
came to be shipped down to Canton and
why no-one claimed it is a mystery.

GERMAN MILITARY ATTACHE.

To Visit Canton.

(From Our Correspondent.)
CANTON, February 24.
From official circles I gather the information
that the Viceroys has received a cable-
gram that a German military attache to
the German legation at Peking is proceed-
ing to Canton for the purpose of reviewing
the Chinese newly-organised army, as well
as inspecting the Canton Military College.

CHINA'S AUTUMN
MANŒUVRES.

Canton Joins In.

(From Our Correspondent.)
CANTON, February 24.
The newly organised army, for which a
large quantity of arms has arrived from
Germany, is, according to reports from
military quarters, to take part during the
Autumn manœuvres. Arrangements are
being made both at Canton and Kweilin
for the purchase of horses and military
necessaries for equipment.

JAPAN'S DESIGNS ON CHINA.

America Watchful.

According to a San Francisco cable of
Feb. 17 to the "Asahi," it is reported
from Washington that while the opinion
that the immigration question can endanger
the relations between Japan and America
is a mistaken one, it is feared in some
quarters that the relationship may be
disturbed by Japan's proceedings in
Manchuria. It is recalled that according
to an official announcement made by Mr.
John Hay, the late Secretary of State, on
June 3, 1900, Japan and all the other
Powers concerned agreed to the maintenance
of the territorial integrity of China and
the policy of the open door. The Japanese
attitude since then, however, has not, it is
contended, been in conformity with this
promise. She intends, it is believed, to
apply her Korean policy to Manchuria.
For this purpose she is said to be driving
two wedges, her railway privileges and the
frontier question, and it is considered that
she is determined to effect her purpose in
regard to both of them. So far, China has
not asked for any American assistance, but
it is pointed out that the statement made
by Mr. Taft at Shanghai last year, to the
effect that America would do anything
whatever to maintain Chinese territorial
integrity, was heartily welcomed by the
Chinese. Under these circumstances it is
being urged that America should send
the Battleship Fleet, together with the
three battleships and eight cruisers which
are now in the Pacific and three newly
constructed battleships, to the Far East
this Autumn, for the purpose of testing
the attitude of the Powers concerning
China. It is contended that Japan's atti-
tude will depend upon the extent of
American naval strength in Far Eastern
waters.

The construction of the Yokohama
Railway, which was expected to be com-
pleted before the beginning of February,
has been prolonged on account of unex-
pected difficulties in the work at Koyasu near
Kanagawa. The work, however, is being
pushed forward and expected to be finished
in June.

VICTORIA CINEMATOGRAF.

NEW FILMS.
LATEST NOVELTY.

SISTERS AND BROTHERS
ENGEL.
SONG AND DANCE.
AND OTHER ARTISTS.

Don't Forget the Address:
DES VŒUX ROAD
(POTTINGER STREET CORNER).
Hongkong, December 23, 1907.

HONGKONG CLUB.
NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS will be received by the
Club up to the 29th February, 1908, for the
Post of AGING SCORE-
KEEPER to the above Club for Twelve Months
from the 1st April, 1908 to the 1st April,
1909, with the prospect of a permanent
appointment as Secretary.
Applicants should be unmarried as resi-
dence on the Club Premises is essential.
By Order, C. H. GRAVE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, January 27, 1908.

Intimations.

Don't Worry! Don't Worry!
Why Worry?

CONSULT

PHAROS.

The Mystic and Modern Astrologer

YES, WHY WORRY?

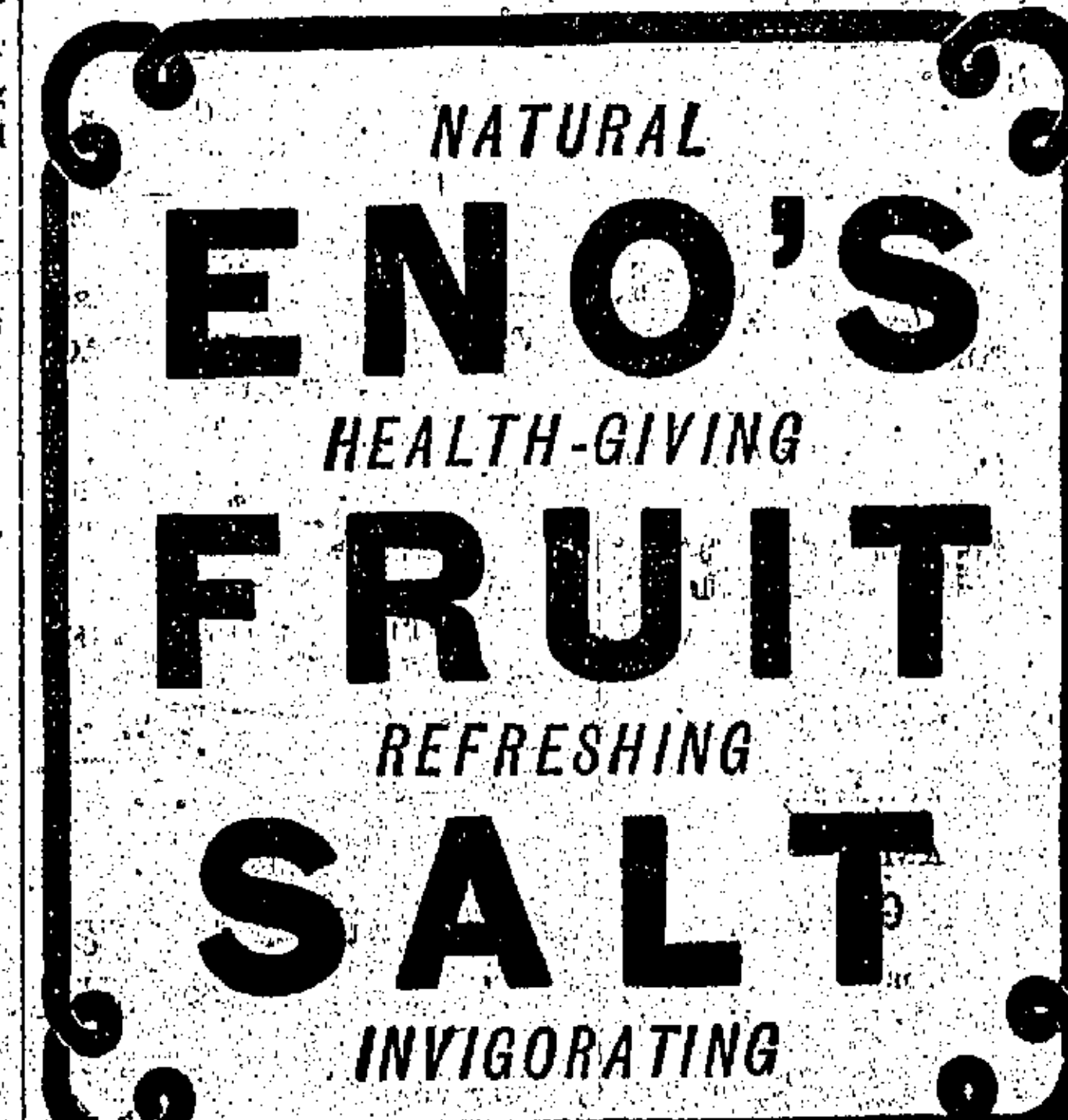
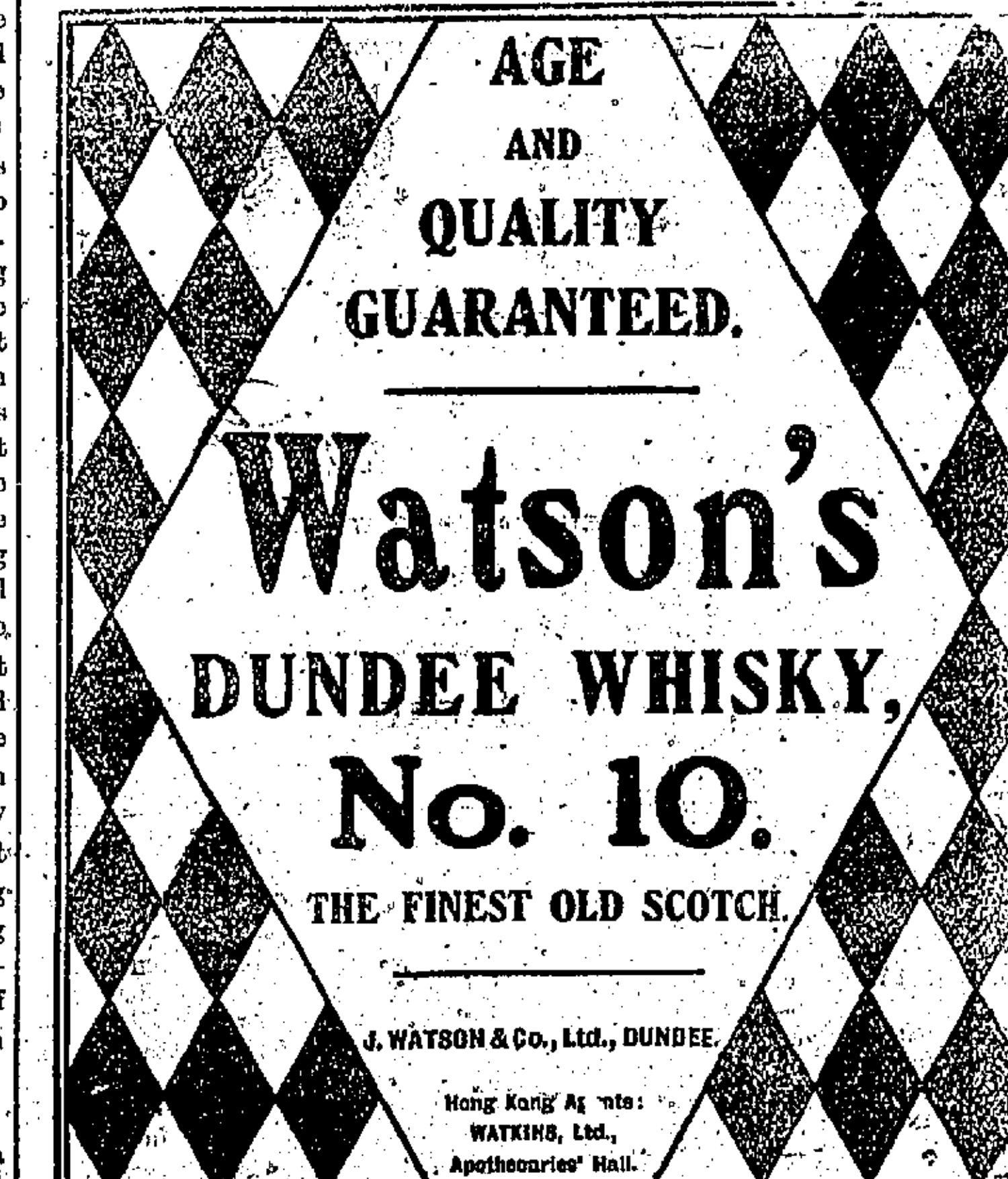
ABOUT your Business, Health, Pleasures, Friends Abroad, your Love Affairs and
Chances in Life. Yes, Why Worry? Consult Pharos. He is able to advise
you, Console you and Warn you. His ambition in this life is to help those in trouble,
and must not be classed with the run of Palmists who use their Supposed Gifts to make
money. Pharos is independent of this. Willing and able to help all in trouble and
relieve their anxiety to the best of his ability and experience.

PHAROS HAS A MESSAGE TO YOU.

Are you anxious to put your son to a business that he will prosper. Will your
daughter be happy in her married life? You are in love. Have I made a wise choice
in mate? Shall I take a partner into my business? Should I be wise in going abroad?
All these questions Pharos can answer and advise by the aid of astrology. Why not
put this to the test? Send P.O. value 1/- and addressed, stamped
enveloped to—
Pharos, DEPT. 14, 45, Union Street, Glasgow, with your Birth Date, Full
County of Birth if possible; upon receipt of same Pharos will send a written Test
Horoscope.
With the above Pharos will send you Free a written Forecast of your
Futures.
Hongkong, October 31, 1907.

PICTORIAL POSTCARDS.

100 ASSORTED Scotch, English & Irish Views, etc., for 1/6.
1000 " Animals, Lovers and Comic Cards for 15/-
Acres, Songs,
English and Continental Acreses hand tinted real glossy Photographs 15/- per gross.
CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR CARDS WELL ASSORTED PARCEL
100 Cards for 5/- Value 10/-, 20/-, 30/-, 40/-, 50/-, 60/-, 70/-, 80/-, 90/-, 100/- each.
600 ASSORTED Cards for 20/-
Gross Jewelled Cards for 1/-
Foreign or Colonial Stamps not accepted. Kindly send Money Order.
BRITANIA POSTCARD CO.,
45, Union Street, Glasgow.
Hongkong, October 31, 1907.



FOR SALE.

SOUND VOLUMES
OF THE
'NEW WEEKLY'

ARE ON SALE AT THE
'China Mail' Office,
8, Queen's Road Central.

'REFORM IN CHINA'

BEING a letter addressed to Rep-
resentative Lord Charles Bampfden,
C.B. M.P. And an article in reply to
CHINA: 'THE SLEEP AND
AWAKENING.'

To be had in pamphlet form at the
'China Mail' Office, 8, Queen's Road
Central.
Price.....30 Cents.

Intimations.

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

THE TWENTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY
ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the
Offices of the General Managers at 11.30
a.m. on MONDAY, 2nd March, to receive
a Statement of the Company's Accounts to
31st December, 1907, and the Report of
the General Managers.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from the 24th inst.
to the 2nd proximo, both days inclusive.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, February 19, 1908.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
LIMITED.

THE THIRTY-NINTH ORDINARY
MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the
Company will be held at the COMPANY'S
Offices, No. 8, Queen's Road Central,
Victoria, on THURSDAY, the 6th March,
1908, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose
of receiving a Statement of Accounts and
the Report of the Directors for the year
ending 31st December, 1907.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from 20th inst. to
the 6th March, both days inclusive.
By Order,
GEO. L. TOMLIN,
Secretary.
Hongkong, February 13, 1908.

THE HONGKONG MILLING CO.,
LIMITED.

THE THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL
MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS
will be held at the Company's Offices,
King's Buildings, at 12 o'clock Noon, on
SATURDAY, the 7th March, 1908, for
the purpose of receiving the Report of the
Directors and the Statement of Accounts
to the 31st December, 1907.
A. H. RENNIE & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, February 20, 1908.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE.
THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY
MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS
will be held at the Company's Hotel, on
SATURDAY, the 7th March, 1908, at
12.30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving a
Statement of Accounts of the Company to
the 31st December, 1907, with the Report
of the Directors, and to discuss any matter
that may be competently brought before
the Meeting.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from the 1st to the
7th March, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board,
C. MCONEY,
Secretary.
Hongkong, February 27, 1908.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE THIRTY-NINTH ORDINARY
MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS
will be held at the Offices of the Under-
signed, at 12.30 p.m., on TUESDAY, the
10th March.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from the 2nd inst.
to the 10th March, both days inclusive.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, February 18, 1908.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON
WHARF & GODOWN CO.,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE TWENTY-FIRST ORDINARY
ANNUAL MEETING of SHARE-
HOLDERS will be held in the CITY
HALL, on SATURDAY, the 14th March,
at 12.30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving
the Report of the Directors and the State-
ment of Accounts for the year ending 31st
December, 1907.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from the 8th to the
14th March, both days inclusive.
EDWARD OSBORNE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, February 27, 1908.

LABUAN COAL.

THE LABUAN COALFIELDS COM-
PANY, LD., are now prepared to
bunker steamers at LABUAN with good
fresh quality LABUAN COAL. Double
screened and straight from the mines.
For further particulars, apply to
BRADLEY & CO.,
Agents.
Telegraphic Address:
"LABOR LABUAN."
Hongkong, February 10, 1908.

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SHAMEEN, CANTON.

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AND
Commission Agents.

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**WINES AND
PROVISIONS.**

KWONG WOO.

JEWELLER, DEALING IN SILK,
&c., &c., &c.
of No. 18 QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

Logs to inform his Patrons and the
General Public that owing to necessary
extension of stock to meet increased busi-
ness he will remove to his new and more
spacious premises at No. 65 Queen's Road,
Central, (7 doors East of his present pre-
mises) on 4th January, 1908.
Hongkong, December 27, 1907.

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CROCKERY

Hotels.

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11, 24 & 25, NORTH BRIDGE ROAD, SHANGHAI.
First-Class Boarding House.
Room for one per day, \$5.00.
Room for two per day, \$8.00.
Monthly Rates, Single—\$100 & \$110.
Two in a Room, \$50 extra.
Hongkong, November 2, 1907. 1754

BELLE VIEW HOTEL

SHAKUWAN ROAD.
A Pleasant Drive along the Sea Front, either by Tram or Ricksha.
FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION AT MODERATE RATES.
Under European Management.
MACADON'S FAMOUS STRING BAND will be in attendance.
EVERY SUNDAY EVENING, from 4.30 to 8.30 p.m.
Dancing will be held every SATURDAY EVENING from 7.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.
Telephone No. 393.

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WILSON ROAD, VICTORIA, HONGKONG.
SHAMKIN, CANTON.
ON THE BATTER CONGRESSION.
H. HAYNES, Manager.
MACAO HOTEL.
WILSON ROAD, MACAO, CHINA.
In the Centre of Praya Grand.

BOTH Hotels Electrically Lighted and under Experienced European Management.
Every Comfort and Convenience for Residents and Tourists.
Wm. FARMER, Proprietor.

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With Special Reference to PARTNERSHIP REGISTRATION AND BANKRUPTCY LAWS IN HONGKONG.
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For Sale at the China Mail Office, at 2, Queen's Road Central.

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With Home.

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A STOCK OF OVER 200 MACHINES AND 10,000 RECORDS TO SELECT FROM.
EASY PAYMENTS CAN BE ARRANGED.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LD.

YORK BUILDINGS, CHATER ROAD
Hongkong, April 16, 1907.



A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1941.

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Robert Porter & Co.'s

CELEBRATED

BULL DOG BRAND

Guinness'

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BULL DOG BRAND

LIGHT ALE

Rainier Beer

LIGHT, wholesome, and invigorating

'Undoubtedly the best Beer brewed in America.'

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
Hongkong, November 30, 1907.

General Memoranda.

SUNDAY, March 1:
Transfer Books of Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd., close from this date to 7th March, inclusive.
Goods per *Monmouth* (shipped undelivered after this date subject to rent).

MONDAY, March 2:
11.30 a.m.—Meeting of Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd., at Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s Office.

TUESDAY, March 3:
6.30 p.m.—Organ Recital in St. John's Cathedral.

WEDNESDAY, March 4:
Fifth Dance at City Hall.
Goods per *Satsuma* undelivered after this date subject to rent.
Goods per *Benmore* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

THURSDAY, March 5:
Noon—Meeting of The China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., at Co.'s Office.
9 p.m.—Performance at City Hall.

FRIDAY, March 6:
Noon—Meeting of The Hongkong Milling Co., Ltd., at Co.'s Office.
12.30 p.m.—Meeting of The Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd., at Co.'s Office.

TUESDAY, March 10:
12.30 p.m.—Meeting of The Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., at Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s Office.

NOTICE.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

Orders for extra copies of the CHINA MAIL should be sent, before 11 a.m. on the day after publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit 20 cts., per copy.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on Pages 1, 2, 3, 4 and 7, should be sent to our Office at 5, Wingham Street not later than 11 a.m. New Advertisements should be sent to our Office at 8, Queen's Road Central before 3 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address: Mail, Hongkong.
Telephone No. 22.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1908.

SUPREME COURT VACATION.

His Honour the Chief Justice in the letter we published yesterday pleasantly advances reasons for the position he has taken up in regard to the proposed extension of the Supreme Court Vacation. We congratulate His Honour upon the admirable good humour with which he handles his pen, and not even the epithet "diatribes" used in connection with certain of our innocent articles, moves us to retaliation. But we think it is due to ourselves, if His Honour means by "diatribes" continued reviling and reproach, to plead not guilty—as far as he is concerned. It is true that we wrote, in what could hardly be styled terms of eulogy, in reference to the volte face of certain of the solicitors of the Colony, but we have not written anything in regard to the Chief Justice that the most ingenious and least responsible of advocates could fairly describe as a diatribe. The sound advice was once given, we believe by an aged Judge to a young one: "Never give your reasons." Sir Francis Piggott has given his reasons for the holiday faith that is in him, and inferentially invites criticism. The whole trouble, we learn from his letter, is the irresponsibility of barristers. These "wicked" gentlemen take a holiday when it suits them and make its period suit their own convenience without regard for that of the public. The Chief Justice is surprised that we have never censured the barristers. Now, does Sir Francis Piggott seriously contend that the press should criticise or censure the idiosyncrasies of private individuals with the same freedom as those of public servants or public services? Does he not see that in our capacity as one of the mouthpieces of the community we are perfectly within our right in combatting any attempt on the

part of civil servants to obtain more than what we may believe to be their due? With every desire to be absolutely inoffensive and as respectful as the high position and personal character of the Chief Justice compels, we would point out to His Honour that he is a civil servant. We have no desire to see him or any other civil servant overworked—this we have made so clear in previous references to the subject that it should be unnecessary to again define our attitude in this regard. But while we have always contended that civil servants should be treated fairly, and even generously, we have never abandoned our right to demand that civil servants should give value for money received. The Chief Justice, no doubt, would retort that he does give value for money received, even if he were to enjoy for two months "the cool fine weather of the north." But we would point out that we understand that he is now entitled to one year's leave every three or four years and his proposition is, in effect, that his "holiday" should be doubled! Sir Francis says, and of course we accept the statement without reservation, that he took the initiative in regard to the extension of the vacation "in the public interest." But it may fairly be asked by the public—who authorised the Chief Justice to say what was or what was not the "public interest?" We know that the interpreter of the Constitution His Honour is the custodian of the public interests but we hardly think that this can give him the right to decide what constitutes the public interest on any question which may arise. H. E. the Governor evidently was similarly doubtful, as he referred the matter to the Chamber of Commerce. With the very best of intentions, no doubt, the Chief Justice prescribed for the public a two month's vacation pill when the unhappy public was quite unaware that it required any kind of medicine. It is contrary to custom, to say the least of it, for a physician to prescribe for a patient who has not consulted him. But we find in this case that the patient has something to say for himself and emphatically refuses the heroic remedy recommended to him for a malady from which he is convinced he does not suffer. We presume that Sir Francis Piggott will admit that the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce is as well qualified to judge in what direction the public interests lie as is he. What does this aggregation of hard-headed business men, thoroughly representative of the public whose interests have been the subject of so much touching regard, say to the proposal? After seeking information, presumably from the best sources, the deliberate statement is made: "The Committee after carefully considering the question can only come to the conclusion that it is neither in the public interest to enlarge the existing official list of holidays of the Supreme Court, nor that a good case has been made out by the advocates of this scheme." Thus it will be seen that the public's authorised physician declares that the vacation pill is unnecessary while the unauthorised physician holds and expresses an exactly contrary view! Sir Francis Piggott declares that "the real question in issue" was: "What is to be done in order to prevent those wicked barristers going away, without so much as 'with your leave, or by your leave, for a three months' holiday at any time during the year, suiting their own convenience and flouting the public interest?" To solve this question the Chief Justice called a meeting of both branches of the profession at which it was decided, Sir Francis concurring, to extend the vacation to two months: "these two months being selected at a time of the year when the cool fine weather of the north might refresh us, somewhat jaded with much law and argument during the summer heat, and send us back more keenly alive to the virtuous complaints of many suitors, and more capable of appreciating the rights and wrongs of our fellow creatures." The word "us," which we have italicised, is of importance. It is evidently meant that the Judge, as well as the Bar, should enjoy

"the cool fine weather of the north." But the "real question in issue"—we quote the Chief Justice's words—was preventing the barristers going away. Did the barristers make it a stipulation that they would not agree to a two months' vacation for themselves unless it were extended to the official head of the Supreme Court? If not the "real question in issue" could have been solved by getting the barristers to agree to restrict their holiday to two months. We agree with His Honour that if there were three Judges in Original Jurisdiction the argument in favour of the Long Vacation "would be the same," though we hold our own opinion of the value of that argument in any circumstances. But we fail to follow the Chief Justice when he says that he sees no connection between the number of Judges at work and the respite they require. Surely if the work now performed by two Judges were performed by three the strain on the two would be considerably relaxed and the need of a respite lessened? This is too obvious for argument. We leave the matter at this but not before assuring the Chief Justice of the personal regard and esteem in which we hold him, and expressing the hope that an honest expression of opinion on a public question will not be in any way misconstrued.

The questions of the Long Vacation or a third judge were probably in the mind of the Puisne Judge this morning. In reference to the business of the Court he said that he was to be engaged on an appeal case that would last all next week, and though he hoped it would be finished by Thursday he considered the Summary Court would get nothing out of him.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

We would extend it a favour if subscribers would assist us to secure proper delivery of papers by reporting any irregularities.

The death is reported from Kobe of the Rev. J. L. Atkinson, D.D.

The German Mail of the 26th January was delivered in London on the 27th inst.

A fire in Tokyo on February 17 destroyed 199 houses and damaged thirty-nine.

Two firemen of the s.s. Nubia being charged with deserting were yesterday sentenced by Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz to one month's hard labour.

General Chiang Kuei-Ti, the newly-appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Yangtze, left Peking last Friday by the Peking-Hankow Railway.

For hawking theatre tickets without a licence, Lau So was arraigned before the Magistrate by Inspector Collett this morning and was fined \$15 by Mr. Hazeland.

For stealing lead to the value of \$3, being the property of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, Yau Sze was yesterday sentenced to 21 days' imprisonment, and four hours in the stocks, by Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz.

H. E. Yuen Shih-kai has asked the Throne for permission to depute Liang Tun-yau, Acting Junior Vice-President of the Waiwupu, to survey the Kung-tung-Meao frontier with the Portuguese authorities.

Leung Kwan and Yau Ping were charged with feloniously assaulting one Ahma Singh with intent to robbery on the 27th instant, and with being in unlawful possession of an offensive weapon. The case was before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz this morning, but was remanded to Friday.

According to a San Francisco message to the "Asahi," the anti-Japanese agitation at Denver, Colorado, is becoming rapidly stronger, and as it is considered to be very likely that there will be attacks on the Japanese, they are providing themselves with pistols, swords, and other arms.

A censor has handed up to the Throne a severe denunciatory memorial in which he charges H. E. Feng Ju-kuei, Governor of Chkiang, with utter incapacity in dealing with the robbers and salt smugglers in his province, and with engaging incompetent subordinates.

A Chinaman in the employ of a European lady had the impudence to pawn some of her bedding which he was ordered to carry back from the washman. When charged at the Magistrate this morning, the man was sentenced by Mr. Gompertz to two weeks' imprisonment. The pawn-broker suffered the loss of the articles for his carelessness.

STUBBORN COUGHS.

Do not allow a cold to fester as it indicates some throat or lung trouble. The timely use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will avoid all danger. For sale by all chemists and store-keepers.

IS THERE DANGER OF WAR?

RUSSIA, BULGARIA AND TURKEY.

The Situation Discussed.

[Specially written for the "CHINA MAIL" by Lieutenant Eustan Beck, who was Chief of two Bulgarian companies in the Macedonian revolt in 1903, and a Military Correspondent for Russian papers in the Greco-Turkish war.]

The possibility of war in the Near East makes it of interest at the present moment to refer to the relations existing between Russia and Turkey which directly or indirectly led up to the present embroilment. It must be understood that Russia and Turkey are very old enemies. They have fought frequently with alternate success. We do not count the conflict which took place in 1854 in the Crimea, because that war was one in which foreign armies took part. The war of 1877-78 was between Turkey and Russia and the victory fell to Russia. This war caused Turkey to enter upon a period of commercial, political and national degeneration, and although Russia gained at arms her political advantage cannot be called a profitable one. The Treaty of Berlin also sent away the whole Russian programme because the European Powers would not agree to Russia having supreme control of the Danubian Delta.

Russia, recognising that she had failed in the diplomatic encounter, endeavoured to change her tactics. Her eyes were upon Bulgaria, and with Slavonic cunning she commenced upon a scheme of assimilation which at once escaped the vigilance of the Bulgarians and worked to the temporary success of Russia. High military officers were sent into the Bulgarian army. Russian soldiers stayed within the territory, military schools were established, and ultimately she obtained complete control of the military and civil administration. Among the officers who were in Bulgaria at this time, it may be mentioned, was the unfortunate General Stoesel—now the scapegoat of the Empire.

In this manner the Russians swept Bulgaria along on a flood of pseudo-prosperity, and virtually ruled the country, but she never contemplated that Bulgaria would get prove true to its birthright and would become independent.

About 1885 East Rumelia revolted against Turkey and eventually joined with Bulgaria. Serbia, at the instigation of Austria-Hungary and Russia, declared war on Bulgaria. Bulgaria was placed in difficult straits. Her army was assembled on the Turkish frontier assisting the Rumanians against the Sultan, and Russia, to bring about the downfall of Bulgaria, proved traitor to the pressed State by recalling all her military officers and leaving her to her own devices. Bulgaria was at once robbed of officers, and momentarily of the power of internal administration. She had been taught to rely on the Russians, and her young students were thrust into foremost and responsible positions. Captains were made Generals, Lieutenants were chiefs of regiments, Sergeants controlled companies and young clerks were the civil administrators.

With Serbia threatening Sofia and the whole western frontier Bulgaria was compelled to withdraw her forces from the Rumanian-Turkish border to oppose the invaders of her own territory. She was adrift. The Bulgarians fought with the ferocity of men in despair and the Serbians were rapidly driven over the borders—and further. The Serbian forces were on the point of defeat when Austria and Russia intrigued and recognising the danger that such a catastrophe to Serbia would mean, intervened and stopped the war.

Meantime Turkey had visions of annexing Rumelia, and the hopes of Russia and Austria-Hungary were that she would do so, but they calculated without the Bulgarians. Offered by young men though it was the army quickly learned the arts of active war and, having repelled the Serbians, at once turned again to the Rumanian frontier and there checked the Turkish invasion completely. The outlook was laid for Turkey, and the Bulgarians had every prospect of yet hoisting their banners in the Porte. But once again Russia and Austria-Hungary stepped in and prevented further Bulgarian success. The war fizzled out, and the indemnity that Bulgaria received was the state of Rumania.

Stopped on the brink of victory the war left the hearts of the Bulgarians filled with hatred against the Russians, and during the cabinet of Stambuloff any sympathies that might have still lurked between any Bulgarians and Russia were completely severed. A new system of government was introduced by Stambuloff and the independence of the state was secured.

Twenty-five years passed, and the Bulgarians were more or less tranquil, except that Macedonia had a smouldering revolution which now and again burst out into a threatening flame. In this period Bulgaria progressed, and *pro rata* Turkey retrogressed. Bulgaria gained in wealth, and in military strength she increased to a wonderful degree. Commerce with Europe grew; the education of the people reached a high plane, 85 per cent being able to boast of at least an elementary if not a high grade of education, contrary to the state prior to the war when scarcely any of the common people could either read or write. A University was established at Sofia, and the arts and sciences were developed. Newspapers gradually began to be established in every important town, and the chief buildings in every township soon became to be the school and the hospital. Bulgaria expanded into a truly democratic country. Power came from the people, for the good of the people. Poverty

became an unknown quantity, agricultural pursuits being followed to such an extent that wealth spontaneously came from mother earth sufficient to sustain the nation. The morality of the people was high, and when a financial crisis followed the war with Serbia the Bulgarian officers forewent their salaries and served their country gratis, living upon the products of their tilling, or upon private means. Patriotism became a religion, and with all these advantages of progress Bulgaria grew in importance as an enemy of Turkey. There is a very great resemblance between this period of Bulgaria's history and modern Japan in the rapidity of their attainment of power and industrial and military progress.

Now, what happened in Turkey? The people, though backed by the traditions of great military power, were ruled by a despotic Sultan and remained stagnant. Ambition died a natural death and life resolved itself into a constant pursuit of what the Turks call *caif*; what we call pleasure. The Magomet religion instilled the belief that all who die in the service of their country reap rich rewards in Paradise, and as a consequence service in the army was once much sought after. The religion also lays it down that the Sultan is the ruler of the whole world, but, despite this inspiring belief in most of her modern conflicts she has suffered the loss of glory if not of territory. Turkey has gradually shrunk. And what is the cause of this decline of the Ottoman Empire? The Turk is, as accurately described, the sick man of Europe. The nation's life blood has slowly and slowly become debilitated. In the army 50 per cent. of the officers cannot write or read. It is only within the last five years that any serious attempt has been made to place the educational system upon anything like an adequate and satisfactory basis. At the beginning of the Greco-Turkish war in 1897 German officers instructed the army, General von Moltke taking exceptional interest in the effort to build it up to the state of efficiency that its number warranted. General von der Holtz (Holtz Pasha) served in Turkey and left volumes descriptive of the morale of the Turkish army, and laid it down that whilst the Turk was a fanatically brave man when alone—good, and honest—he was prone to become panicky when in mass and confronted with a superior force. However the discipline which the Germans endeavoured to introduce was a failure. German discipline and instructions were good for the Germans but they did not suit the Turks. In addition the Government grew grasping, and squeezed wealth from the populace, whilst the military oppressed them on every possible occasion. Trouble was introduced by the policy of sending European Turks to Turkey-in-Asia and by replacing them by the Asians, and this resulted in a deterioration of the army. The Sultan grew afraid of the people, constant guard having to be kept over him to prevent attempts at assassination, and discontent spread through the country to such an extent that serious emigration to Bulgaria set in.

Educated, the Turk has a progressive tendency, but he has become apathetic, the meddling of the Powers in the control of his country degrading his understanding and robbing him of the patriotism that used to be fostered in the old days. Every Turk has the impression that his country is now without the pale of possible war, that it is in fact practically off the map. This is the outcome of absolutism! And a similar fate stares Russia in the face—and the fate will ultimately overtake that country if her size does not prevent it. The Turkish people cannot correct the condition they are in. Revolution is impossible because the people are demoralised and organisation is utterly out of the question. Her fate seems obvious. She will ultimately be partitioned and absorbed by the Powers. Turkey is done!

And though there is an idea that Russia will very soon declare war upon Turkey that is impossible. Why? Because the European powers will prevent Russia from moving—that will partition Turkey by and by without Russia; because the revolutionary spirit existing in Russia would militate against a war—and war is contrary to the desire of the Russian Government, knowing as it does that the revolutionary propaganda is a just one, and another attempt at war will be the match that will explode the revolutionary powder barrel and involve the ruin of the bureaucracy; because the Persian, the Far Eastern, and the Finnish situations are too fraught with danger; and a very vital reason—because Russia is without the money and fleet necessary to enter upon any campaign whatever. It may be taken for granted that unless Russia is absolutely driven into turmoil she will do her best to save off possible trouble.

But if there is to be war in the south of Europe it will be declared from Bulgaria, in alliance with Serbia, Rumania and Montenegro, against Turkey, in possible alliance with Greece. It must be explained that in 1903 Bulgaria had her army mobilised for war against Turkey and the country clamoured for it, and only the precipitation of the Russo-Japanese war prevented the outbreak. There is still a possibility that Bulgarians will get their revenge; though there is a bigger possibility that Turkey will be gobbled by the Powers before Bulgaria is able to square accounts.

WHOOPING COUGH.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Cough Remedy will greatly lessen the severity of whooping cough. It liquefies the tough mucus, making expectoration easy and keeps the cough loose. Any tendency toward pneumonia or other serious results is promptly counteracted. Sold by all chemists and store-keepers.

THE VICTORIA HOME AND ORPHANAGE.

(From Our Correspondent.)

(From Our Correspondent.)

EDINBURGH, January 11.

le, that the old convenience

the club beds when their visits to the town and the train service compelled them to stay overnight. Now, with their cars, they can always go home. The local rail-

on motoring compels the
rise in other directions, w

There is a burglary boom in Glasgow and district. Each morning, the papers record an attempt upon a dwelling-house

merchant's safe. As a consequ

—and of the police records. It is at least a quarter of a century, so the authorities state, since there were so many expert thieves and burglars at large in the West. No fewer than 187 habitual housebreakers, many of whom are well up in the art of safe-breaking,—are free to carry on their nefarious occupation. There is about an equal number of criminals who have occasionally figured as house-breakers; but are not considered experts. The latter class includes several women, who work with skeleton keys, and make a speciality of robbing tradesmen's houses. Then there are 76 pickpockets of ability, and a number of other rogues of less skill. And lastly,

voted themselves more especially to the rescue of the negroes from the cruel torments

habitual criminals, known to the police and the prison authorities, are going about the streets of Glasgow. And a very pretty and pleasant prospect it holds out to the respectable citizen to begin the year with.

The reason for this state of matters is said to be that a considerable number of prison thieves have been liberated from prison at the same time. But the Chief Constable is of opinion that the short sentence system is a failure both as a deterrent and as a reformatory influence.

M. J. M. McCallum, M.P., reprinted

at Glasgow. He said that i

General Booth has been describing with great gusto a recent interview which he had with Lord Rosebery on the question of the Salvation Army "Oversea Scheme." The General said, "Lord Rosebery received me in a rather stiff and formal manner

are a little stiff and distant
enter their rooms. They are

threw down, and became exceedingly friendly, and asked very many astute questions as to the character of the people we emigrated. He had fallen into the delusion that we landed the scum of the inhabitants of our great cities on those distant shores. I said, 'Well, my Lord, I cannot guarantee that every man we send shall never have had a glass too much, or never have told a fib, or shall have been born with a liking for work, or shall never

up nearly jumped off his seat.

The latest conundrum.—What passes
the wit of man?—Scotch humour.

The Holy Land.—"Scotland buys more
Bibles per head than any other country
in the world."

Will. H. Ogilvy has written the follow-
ing poem on "Home":—
"I hear the plough's creak, and the
trampling Clydes,
The bicker of the darting gulls above the
new-turned loam,
And the March wind from Cheviot roaring
as he rides

the clover and the swung blue

The moon upon the meadow, and a star
above the fells,
And the night mist wrapping Home.
I see the rivers, low before the rains,
Led on with the laughter of the moor-
lands where they roam,
The little border rivers flashing white like
silver chains,
Made to bind warm hearts to Home.
I hear the wide world calling faint and
far,
Down dim forgotten beaches where the
fenceless ocean comb,
But a stronger voice is calling where the
green fields are,
In the quiet valley that is Home.

the wide world calling for

Down dim forgotten beaches where the
fenceless oceans comb,
But a stronger voice is calling where the
green fields are,
In the quiet valley that is Home.

lands where they roam,

Made to bind warm hearts to Home.
I hear the wide world calling faint and
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Down dim forgotten beaches where the
fenceless oceans comb,
But a stronger voice is calling where the
green fields are,
In the quiet valley that is Home.

7. *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, 93, 1998, 1033-1041.



Vessels Advertised as Loading.

[illegible]

Australian Ports	Eastern (s)	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Feb. 29, at Noon.
Boston & New York	Kennecoe (s)	Standard Oil Co.	About Mar. 7
Coast Ports & Shanghai	Shosho Maru (s)	Osaka Shosen Kaisha.	Mar. 8, at 10 a.m.
Cebu & Iloilo	Sungkiang (s)	Butterfield & Swire.	Mar. 4, at 4 p.m.
Swamp	Osaka (s)	Malabar & Co.	

Hairpencil (a)	Mar. 11, at Noon
Hupoh (a)	Mar. 10, at 10 a.m.
Japan & Portland, Or.	Mar. 10.
Kobe and Yokohama	Portland & A. S. Co.
London, &c.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
Marseilles, London &c.	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Manila	Mar. 7, Daylight.
Manila	Mar. 7, at Noon.
Manila, London &c.	Thom. Mar. 6.
Manila	About Mar. 11.
Manila	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.
Manila	Mar. 6, at 4 p.m.
Manila	Mar. 13, at 4 p.m.
Manila	Shewan, Tomes & Co.
Manila	Shewan, Tomes & Co.
Manila	Mar. 7, at Noon.
Manila	Butterfield & Swire.
Manila	Mar. 3, at 4 p.m.

Manila	Tean (a)	Butterfield & Swire	Mar. 10, at 4 p.m.
Manila, A'lian Ports	Taiyuan (a)	Butterfield & Swire	Mar. 9, at 4 p.m.
Manila, A'lian Ports	Yawata Maru (a)	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	Mar. 20, at Noon
Manila, A'lian Ports	Prinz Sigmund (a)	Melchers & Co.	Mar. 3, at 4 p.m.
Marseilles, v. Saigon	Thornet Simons (a)	Messageries Maritimes	Mar. 3, at 1 p.m.
Melb., London & A'lian Ports	Kewac Maru (a)	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	Mar. 4, Daylight
Melb., London & A'lian Ports	Shanghai Maru (a)	N. O. N. Co.	about Feb. 28
New York & Suen Canal	St. Patrick (a)	Shanghai Maru (a)	about March 5
N'viti & Yokohama	Nikoi Maru (a)	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	about March 2

Sapporo & Shanghai.	Liangchow (a)	.....	Hutokfield & Swire	.....	Mar. 5, at 4 p.m.
Salina Cruz, Mexico.	Powhatan (a)	.....	Eng. Hek Fong y's Co.	.....	Mar. 5, at 3 p.m.
San Fede'no via Japan.	Asia (a)	.....	O. & G. S. S. Co.	.....	Feb. 29, at Noon.
San Francisco, Japan.	Yokohama (a)	.....	Yokohama Specie Co.	.....	Mar. 7, Daylight.
San Francisco via Japan.	Hongkong Maru (a)	.....	Togo-Kien Kaisha	.....	Mar. 2, at Noon.
San Francisco via Japan.	Korea (a)	.....	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	.....	April 3, at Noon.
Seattle v. S'hal Japan.	Minnesota (a)	.....	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	.....	April 17, at Noon.
Seattle via Japan.	Yokohama (a)	.....	Yokohama Specie Co.	.....	Mar. 2, at 10 a.m.
S'hal, N'k, Kobe, Y. n's	Prinz Ludwig (n)	.....	Molcherm & Co. ains	.....	Feb. 29, at Noon.
S'hal, Moji, Kobe, Y. n's	Araratton Apear (a)	.....	D. Sassoon & Co. Ld.	.....	Feb. 29, at Noon.
S'pore, P'ang, Calcutta, Y.	Gregory Apear (a)	.....	D. Sassoon & Co. Ld.	.....	Mar. 3, at 3 p.m.
Shanghai, Calcutta, Y.	Bangalore (a)	.....	Yardus, S. S. & Co. Ld.	.....	March 8, at Noon.

Shanghai	Yechow (e)	Butterfield & Swire	Feb. 23, at 4 p.m.
Shanghai	Kiangking (e)	Butterfield & Swire	Mar. 4, at 4 p.m.
Shanghai & Yientsin	Yunners (e)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About Mar. 6.
Shanghai	Yunners (e)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About Mar. 6.
Sh'hai, Chin'iao America	Coylan (e)	Messageries Maritimes	About Mar. 9.
S'pore, Pang, Cho, etc.	Myoyori Maru(e)	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	March 6.
Shanghai & Kobe	Takasaki Maru (e)	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	March 4.
Shanghai & Kobe	Yokohama Maru (e)	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	March 6.
Sh'hai, Moji, Kobe Y. etc.	Fooksang (e)	Jardine, Mason & Co., Ltd.	Feb. 23, at Noon.
Takao Direct	Rokko Maru (e)	Yokohama Kaisha, Feb.	23, at 4 p.m.
Tientsin	Cheongshing (e)	Jardine, Mason & Co., Ltd.	Feb. 23, at 9 a.m.
Tientsin	Cheongshing (e)	Jardine, Mason & Co., Ltd.	Mar. 4, at Noon.
Victoria, B.C., Tacoma	Stewart (e)	Dowd & Co., Limited	Feb. 23, at Noon.
Victoria, B.C., Tacoma	Stewart (e)	Dowd & Co., Limited	Feb. 23, at Noon.

Victoria, B.C., Seattle	Aki Maru (c)	Nippon Yusen Kaisha.	Mar. 3, at 4 p.m.
Vancouver, (B.O.)	Empress of China (c)	Canadian	Pf. R. Co. March 12 at 4 p.m.
Vancouver, (B.O.)	Lenox (c)	Canadian	Pf. R. Co. Mar. 25, at 4 p.m.
Vancouver, (B.O.)	Empress of India (c)	Canadian	Pf. R. Co. April 8, at 4 p.m.
Weihsaiwei & Tientsin	Huichow (c)	Butterfield & Swire.	Feb. 29, at Noon.

Stocks.	No. of Shares.	Value.	Paid up.	Closing Quotations Cash.
BANKS.				
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Corp.	120,000.	£ 125	all	\$8700, sellers
Nat'ional Bank of China, Limited.	99,895	£ 7	£ 6	1275
MARINE INSURANCES.				
Canter Insurance Co., Ltd.	10,000	£ 250	50	\$2342, sellers
China Traders Insurance Co., Ltd.	94,000	£ 83.39	25	\$911, buyers
North-China Insurance Co., Ltd.	10,000	£ 10	£ 5	770
Union Insurance Society, Limited.	10,000	£ 100	100	\$250, sales
Yangtze Insurance Association, Ltd.	8,000	£ 100	£ 60	\$147, \$137

FIRE INSURANCE.					
China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	\$0,000	% 100	\$0 \$98, sellers		
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	8,000	% 270	\$0 \$332½, sale		
H'kong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	% 60	all \$94, ex div.		
Geo. Fawcett & Co., Limited.	18,000	% 25	\$25 \$14, sellers		
New Amoy Dock Co., Ltd.	10,000	% 62	\$62 \$10		
Singapore Dock and Bldg. Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tis. 100	Tis. 10 Tis. 81		
STEAMBOATS, TRUGS, ETC.					
China and Manila S. S. Co., Ltd.	30,000	% 25	\$25 \$15, sellers		
Daniels Steamship Co., Limited.	20,000	% 60	all \$40		

H.B. & C. & M. Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$	16	15	\$25, or divt.	Sales & exp.
Indo-China S. N. Company, Ltd.	60,000	£	5	all	\$23, buyers	
Indo-Kerry Company, Ltd.	10,000	£	10	10	\$26, buyers	
	10,000	£	10	5	\$121; buyers	
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	100,000	£	100	100		
Taku Tug and Lighter Co., Ltd.	1,500	£	50	Ths	60	Ths
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Co., Ltd.	200, 00	£	Ths	60	Ths	47.5
do. Preference.	100,000	£	50	Ths	60	Ths
SEAFARERS.						
China Sugar Company, Limited—	20,000	£	100	all	\$114, buyers	
Union Sugar Company, Limited—	7,000	£	100	all	\$14, buyers	
Sugar Cultivation Co., Ltd.—	7,000	£	50	The	60	The

WHAVER.			
H. K. & Kow, Wharf & Godown Co.	40,000	50	all
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Co.	32,000	100	all
		Tls. 100	Tls. 214
LAND AND BUILDING.			
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company, Limited.	50,000	\$ 100	100
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Limited.	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 168
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited.	6,000	\$ 50	\$27, ex div.
Shanghai Land and Building Co.	3,674	Tls. 25	Tls. 0

Humphreys Estate & Finance Co....	150,000	10	all	310, buyers
West Point Building Co., Limited....	12,500	50	\$ 50	\$48, buyers
TRADEWAYS.				
	25,000	10	all	\$13, sales
The Peak Tramway Co., Ltd.....	50,000	10	\$ 1	\$2
MINING.				
Société Française des Ombon- nages du Tonkin.....	18,000	Fr. 250	all	\$25, buyers
Raub Aust. Gold Mining Co., Ltd....	200,000	1	18/10	\$8, sellers
HOTELS, ETC.				
Hongkong Hotel Company, Ltd.....	12,000	\$ 50	all	\$104, sellers
Astor House Hotel Co., Ltd. (Shanghai)	30,000	25	\$ 25	\$32, "

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	80,000	5	10	10	120	buyers
Watkins Limited	10,000	5	10	10	124	
WEIGHTING.						
H. K. & China Gas Co., Limited ..	2,000	10	10	all	1176	
Shanghai Gas Company, Ltd	8,000	17 1/2	60	17 1/2	50	
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited ..	60,000	5	10	10	114 1/2	buyers
MISCELLANEOUS.						
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	400,000	5	10	10	111 1/2	sellors
Hongkong Milling Co., Ltd.	10,000	5	100	100	1100	sales
Beis's Asbestos Asbestum Agency, } United	8,604	5	12 1/2	12 1/2	37 1/2	buyers
United Asiatic Oriental Agency, }	2,000,000	5	10	4	110	buyers
United					110 1/2	buyers

United Waterboard Co., Ltd.	50,000	5	10	10	310, sales & sellers
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co.	25,000	5	74	6	3164
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	5	26	all	3240
Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.	16,350	1	15	15	3355, 360
H'kong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	50,000	5	10	all	3355; buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	5	10	10	33, 125, 80
Euro Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co. Ltd.	20,000	Tls.	50	Tls	50 Tls. 56
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Limited	10,000	Tls.	75	Tls	75 Tls. 55
Leong-Kun-Mow Cotton Spinning	5,000	Tls.	160	Tls	100 Tls. 75

and Weaving Co., Ltd.	2,000	Tls.	500	Tls.	500	Tls.	370
Soy Chamberlain & Co., Mining Co., Ltd.							
China Provident Loan Mortgage Co., Limited	800,000	¢	10	¢	10	¢	20, sales
China Borneo Company, Ltd.	60,000	¢	13	¢	12	¢	11, sales & buyers
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,300	¢	10	¢	all	¢	\$17
Wm. Powell, Limited	12,600	¢	10	¢	10	¢	25, sales
	5,000	¢					
South China Morning Post	8,000	¢	25	¢	25	¢	\$20
	1,300	¢	10	¢	10	¢	10, sales
China Light & Power Company	50,000	¢	1	¢	1	¢	\$5, sales & buyers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	¢	5	¢	5	¢	\$6, sales
Weissmann Limited	275	¢	100	¢	100	¢	\$16, sales

Philippine Co. Limited	67,500	10	10	80, buyers
Alhambra Limited	800	500	50	Nominal

LOANS.	Amount.	Rate.	Interest.	Guarantee.
Chinese Imperial 1838	787,200 Tls.	280 1/2 %	p. annum	P.

VERNON and SMYTH, Share-Brokers

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The image shows a highly textured, grainy surface, likely a wall or ceiling, rendered in high-contrast black and white. The texture is composed of numerous small, dark specks and fibers against a lighter background. A prominent, dark, horizontal band runs across the bottom third of the image, suggesting a shadow or a different material layer. The overall appearance is that of a close-up photograph of a rough, possibly acoustic, surface.